EAST-MEST TRADE: THE TECHNOLOGY GAP ANNOR:

IN RECENT YEARS, TRADE BETWEEN THE CAPITALIST AND COMMUNIST COUNTRIES OF EUROPE HAS INCREASED SUBSTANTIALLY. BUT A NEW REPORT BY NATO EXPERTS SAYS THAT TECHNICAL LIMITATIONS IN THE SOVIET UNION AND EASTERN EUROPE WILL CONTINUE TO RESTRICT EAST-WEST TRADE IN THE DECADE AHEAD. RICHARD KILIAN IN GENEVA HAS A BACKGROUND REPORT.

VOICE:

THE SOCIALIST COUNTRIES ARE RECEIVING UNPRECEDENTED ACCESS
TO WESTERN TECHNOLOGY, BUT ECONOMISTS AND BUSINESSMEN FROM FIVE
NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY COUNTRIES SAY THAT SOME OF THE TECHNOLOGY
THAT IS NOW AVAILABLE SHIPLY CANNOT BE ABSORBED. A REPORT BY
MON-GOVERNMENTAL EXPERTS FROM THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, WEST
GERMANY, GREAT BRITAIN AND ITALY -- ALL MAJOR EXPORTERS OF
TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT -- SAYS ENGINEERING PROBLEMS AS WELL AS
POLITICS NOW CONTROL THE PACE OF EAST-WEST TRADE.

THE REPORT SAYS A SURVEY OF THREE HUNDRED DESIGN OFFICES
IN THE SOVIET UNION SHOWED THAT EIGHTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THEM
STILL COPY TECHNICAL DRAWINGS BY HAND, USING TRACING PAPERS
AND INDIA INK. THE NATO EXPERTS SAY THE SOCIALIST COUNTRIES
NEED TO INCREASE THEIR IMPORTS OF PHOTOCOPYING AND MICROFILM
MACHINES.

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ITEMS OF EAST-WEST TECHNICAL
TRADE IS COMPUTER EQUIPMENT. BUT THE WESTERN EXPERTS SAY THAT
COMPUTER TECHNOLOGIES NOW CONSIDERED OUT-OF-DATE IN THE
EXPORTING COUNTRIES WILL BE SOLD TO THEIR SOCIALIST TRADING
PARTNERS FOR SOME TIME TO COME. THE NATO REPORT SAYS THAT

COMPUTERS THAT ARE NOW BEING DEVELOPED IN THE WEST MAY NOT BE IN COMMON USE IN THE SOVIET UNION, FOR EXAMPLE, UNTIL THE VERY END OF THE PRESENT FIVE-YEAR PLAN IN 1980.

THE REPORT SAYS THAT THE AVAILABILITY OF WESTERN TECHNOLOGY WILL ULTIMATELY BE CONDITIONED ON THE POLITICAL CLIMATE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST, BUT THAT IF THAT POLITICAL CLIMATE CONTINUES TO IMPROVE, THERE WILL BE NO SUBSTANTIAL RESTRICTIONS ON COOPERATION EXCEPT THOSE IMPOSED BY TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMICS.

IN ADDITION TO THE PROBLEM OF ABSORBING NEW TECHNOLOGY,
TWO ECONOMIC ISSUES ARE MENTIONED PROMINENTLY IN THE NATO
REPORT. ONE IS THE NEED FOR CREDIBLE GUARANTEES OF SECRECY
FOR WESTERN PATENTS AND DESIGNS. THE OTHER IS THE NEED TO
REACH AGREEMENT ON FORMS OF PAYHENT. THE WESTERN EXPORTERS
PREFER HARD CASH, BUT THE EASTERN EUROPEAN IMPORTERS GENERALLY
WANT TO MAKE PAYHENTS IN THE FORM OF GOODS.

BUT DESPITE THESE PROBLEMS, EAST-WEST TECHNICAL TRADE IS INCREASING RAPIDLY. IN 1974, IT AMOUNTED TO SEVEN THOUSAND MILLION DOLLARS -- WITH A RATIO OF SIX TRANSACTIONS FROM THE WEST FOR EVERY ONE FROM THE EAST.